

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Canceled)
2. (Currently Amended) A light-emitting device comprising:
 - a first electrode formed on an insulating surface;
 - a first insulating layer covering an end portion of the first electrode and comprising a tapered edge;
 - a second insulating layer formed on the first electrode and the first insulating layer;
 - an organic compound layer formed on the second insulating layer; and
 - a second electrode formed on the organic compound layer,wherein the first electrode and the organic compound layer are connected to each other through a tunnel junction[[]]; and
wherein the first electrode is not in direct contact with the organic compound layer.
3. (Currently Amended) A light-emitting device comprising:
 - a first electrode formed on an insulating surface;
 - a first insulating layer covering an end portion of the first electrode and comprising a tapered edge;
 - a second insulating layer formed on the first electrode and the first insulating layer;
 - an organic compound layer formed on the second insulating layer; and
 - a second electrode formed on the organic compound layer,wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness that allows the first electrode and the organic compound layer to form a tunnel junction[[]]; and
wherein the first electrode is not in direct contact with the organic compound layer.

4. (Currently Amended) A light-emitting device comprising:
a first electrode formed on an insulating surface;
a first insulating layer covering an end portion of the first electrode and comprising a tapered edge;
a second insulating layer formed on the first electrode and the first insulating layer;
an organic compound layer formed on the second insulating layer; and
a second electrode formed on the organic compound layer,
wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness that allows a tunnel current or a Fowler-Nordheim current to flow therethrough[.]; and
wherein the first electrode is not in direct contact with the organic compound layer.

5. (Currently Amended) A light-emitting device comprising:
a thin film transistor comprising a source region and a drain region;
an interlayer insulating film over the source region and the drain region;
a drain electrode connected to the drain region through an opening formed in the interlayer insulating film;
a first electrode formed on the interlayer insulating film so as to be connected to the drain electrode;
a first insulating layer comprising an opening on the first electrode, covering an end portion of the first electrode, and comprising a tapered edge;
a second insulating layer formed on the first electrode and the first insulating layer;
an organic compound layer formed on the second insulating layer; and
a second electrode formed on the organic compound layer,
wherein the first electrode and the organic compound layer are connected to each other through a tunnel junction[.]; and
wherein the first electrode is not in direct contact with the organic compound layer.

6. (Currently Amended) A light-emitting device comprising:
a thin film transistor comprising a source region and a drain region;
an interlayer insulating film over the source region and the drain region;
a drain electrode connected to the drain region through an opening formed in the interlayer insulating film;
a first electrode formed on the interlayer insulating film so as to be connected to the drain electrode;
a first insulating layer comprising an opening on the first electrode, covering an end portion of the first electrode, and comprising a tapered edge;
a second insulating layer formed on the first electrode and the first insulating layer;
an organic compound layer formed on the second insulating layer; and
a second electrode formed on the organic compound layer,
wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness that allows the first electrode and the organic compound layer to form a tunnel junction[[]]; and
wherein the first electrode is not in direct contact with the organic compound layer.

7. (Currently Amended) A light-emitting device comprising:
a thin film transistor comprising a source region and a drain region;
an interlayer insulating film over the source region and the drain region;
a drain electrode connected to the drain region through an opening formed in the interlayer insulating film;
a first electrode formed on the interlayer insulating film so as to be connected to the drain electrode;
a first insulating layer comprising an opening on the first electrode, covering an end portion of the first electrode, and comprising a tapered edge;
a second insulating layer formed on the first electrode and the first insulating layer;
an organic compound layer formed on the second insulating layer; and
a second electrode formed on the organic compound layer,

wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness that allows a tunnel current or a Fowler-Nordheim current to flow therethrough[.]; and
wherein the first electrode is not in direct contact with the organic compound layer.

8. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 2, wherein the second insulating layer comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide, silicon nitride, and silicon oxynitride.

9. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the second insulating layer comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide, silicon nitride, and silicon oxynitride.

10. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 4, wherein the second insulating layer comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide, silicon nitride, and silicon oxynitride.

11. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein the second insulating layer comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide, silicon nitride, and silicon oxynitride.

12. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 6, wherein the second insulating layer comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide, silicon nitride, and silicon oxynitride.

13. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 7, wherein the second insulating layer comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide, silicon nitride, and silicon oxynitride.

14. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 2, wherein the second insulating layer comprises carbon as a main component thereof.

15. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the second insulating layer comprises carbon as a main component thereof.

16. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 4, wherein the second insulating layer comprises carbon as a main component thereof.

17. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein the second insulating layer comprises carbon as a main component thereof.

18. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 6, wherein the second insulating layer comprises carbon as a main component thereof.

19. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 7, wherein the second insulating layer comprises carbon as a main component thereof.

20. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 2, wherein the insulating surface comprises at least one of silicon nitride and silicon oxynitride.

21. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the insulating surface comprises at least one of silicon nitride and silicon oxynitride.

22. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 4, wherein the insulating surface comprises at least one of silicon nitride and silicon oxynitride.

23. (Previously Presented) A light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein the interlayer insulating film comprises at least one of silicon nitride and silicon oxynitride.

24. (Previously Presented) A light-emitting device according to claim 6, wherein the interlayer insulating film comprises at least one of silicon nitride and silicon oxynitride.

25. (Previously Presented) A light-emitting device according to claim 7, wherein the interlayer insulating film comprises at least one of silicon nitride and silicon oxynitride.

26. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein the interlayer insulating film comprises a first layer comprising at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin and a second layer comprising at least one of silicon nitride, silicon oxynitride, carbon, and a densified film of the first layer.

27. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 6, wherein the interlayer insulating film comprises a first layer comprising at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin and a second layer comprising at least one of silicon nitride, silicon oxynitride, carbon, and a densified film of the first layer.

28. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 7, wherein the interlayer insulating film comprises a first layer comprising at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin and a second layer comprising at least one of silicon nitride, silicon oxynitride, carbon, and a densified film of the first layer.

29. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 2, wherein the first insulating layer comprises at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin.

30. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the first insulating layer comprises at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin.

31. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 4, wherein the first insulating layer comprises at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin.

32. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein the first insulating layer comprises at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin.

33. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 6, wherein the first insulating layer comprises at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin.

34. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 7, wherein the first insulating layer comprises at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin.

35. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 2, wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness of 1 to 10nm.

36. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness of 1 to 10nm.

37. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 4, wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness of 1 to 10nm.

38. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness of 1 to 10nm.

39. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 6, wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness of 1 to 10nm.

40. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 7, wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness of 1 to 10nm.

41. (Previously Presented) A light-emitting device according to claim 2, wherein the insulating surface comprises at least one of polyimide resin and acrylic resin.

42. (Previously Presented) A light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the insulating surface comprises at least one of polyimide resin and acrylic resin.

43. (Previously Presented) A light-emitting device according to claim 4, wherein the insulating surface comprises at least one of polyimide resin and acrylic resin.

44. (Previously Presented) A light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein the interlayer insulating film comprises at least one of polyimide resin and acrylic resin.

45. (Previously Presented) A light-emitting device according to claim 6, wherein the interlayer insulating film comprises at least one of polyimide resin and acrylic resin.

46. (Previously Presented) A light-emitting device according to claim 7, wherein the interlayer insulating film comprises at least one of polyimide resin and acrylic resin.

47. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 2, wherein the light-emitting device is incorporated in one selected from the group consisting of a computer, a digital camera, a video camera, and a mobile phone.

48. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the light-emitting device is incorporated in one selected from the group consisting of a computer, a digital camera, a video camera, and a mobile phone.

49. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 4, wherein the light-emitting device is incorporated in one selected from the group consisting of a computer, a digital camera, a video camera, and a mobile phone.

50. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein the light-emitting device is incorporated in one selected from the group consisting of a computer, a digital camera, a video camera, and a mobile phone.

51. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 6, wherein the light-emitting device is incorporated in one selected from the group consisting of a computer, a digital camera, a video camera, and a mobile phone.

52. (Original) A light-emitting device according to claim 7, wherein the light-emitting device is incorporated in one selected from the group consisting of a computer, a digital camera, a video camera, and a mobile phone.

53. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting apparatus, comprising the steps of:

- forming a first electrode on an insulating surface;
- forming a first insulating layer covering an end portion of the first electrode and comprising a tapered edge;
- forming a second insulating layer on the first electrode and the first insulating layer;
- forming an organic compound layer on the second insulating layer; and
- forming a second electrode on the organic compound layer,

wherein the first electrode and the organic compound layer are connected to each other through a tunnel junction.

54. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting apparatus, comprising the steps of:

- forming a first electrode on an insulating surface;
- forming a first insulating layer covering an end portion of the first electrode and comprising a tapered edge;
- forming a second insulating layer on the first electrode and the first insulating layer;
- forming an organic compound layer on the second insulating layer; and
- forming a second electrode on the organic compound layer,

wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness that allows the first electrode and the organic compound layer to form a tunnel junction.

55. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting apparatus, comprising the steps of:

- forming a first electrode on an insulating surface;
- forming a first insulating layer covering an end portion of the first electrode and comprising a tapered edge;
- forming a second insulating layer on the first electrode and the first insulating layer;
- forming an organic compound layer on the second insulating layer; and
- forming a second electrode on the organic compound layer,

wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness that allows the tunnel current or the Fowler-Nordheim current to flow therethrough.

56. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device, comprising the steps of:

forming an interlayer insulating film over a source region and a drain region of a thin film transistor;

forming an opening reaching the drain region in the interlayer insulating film;

forming a drain electrode;

forming a first electrode connected to the drain electrode on the interlayer insulating film;

forming an insulating layer that covers the first electrode connected to the drain electrode;

forming an opening in the insulating layer on the first electrode to provide a first insulating layer;

forming a second insulating layer on the first electrode and the first insulating layer;

forming an organic compound layer on the second insulating layer; and

forming a second electrode on the organic compound layer,

wherein the first electrode and the organic compound layer are connected to each other through a tunnel junction.

57. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device, comprising the steps of:

forming an interlayer insulating film over a source region and a drain region of a thin film transistor;

forming an opening reaching the drain region in the interlayer insulating film;

forming a drain electrode;

forming a first electrode connected to the drain electrode on the interlayer insulating film;

forming an insulating layer that covers the first electrode connected to the drain electrode;

forming an opening in the insulating layer on the first electrode to provide a first insulating layer;

forming a second insulating layer on the first electrode and the first insulating layer;

forming an organic compound layer on the second insulating layer; and

forming a second electrode on the organic compound layer,

wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness that allows the first electrode and the organic compound layer to form a tunnel junction.

58. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device, comprising the steps of:

forming an interlayer insulating film over a source region and a drain region of a thin film transistor;

forming an opening reaching the drain region in the interlayer insulating film;

forming a drain electrode;

forming a first electrode connected to the drain electrode on the interlayer insulating film;

forming an insulating layer that covers the first electrode connected to the drain electrode;

forming an opening in the insulating layer on the first electrode to provide a first insulating layer;

forming a second insulating layer on the first electrode and the first insulating layer;

forming an organic compound layer on the second insulating layer; and

forming a second electrode on the organic compound layer,

wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness that allows the tunnel current or the Fowler-Nordheim current to flow therethrough.

59. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the second insulating layer comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide, silicon nitride, and silicon oxynitride.

60. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 54, wherein the second insulating layer comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide, silicon nitride, and silicon oxynitride.

61. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 55, wherein the second insulating layer comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide, silicon nitride, and silicon oxynitride.

62. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 56, wherein the second insulating layer comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide, silicon nitride, and silicon oxynitride.

63. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 57, wherein the second insulating layer comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide, silicon nitride, and silicon oxynitride.

64. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 58, wherein the second insulating layer comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide, silicon nitride, and silicon oxynitride.

65. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the second insulating layer comprises carbon as a main component thereof.

66. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 54, wherein the second insulating layer comprises carbon as a main component thereof.

67. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 55, wherein the second insulating layer comprises carbon as a main component thereof.

68. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 56, wherein the second insulating layer comprises carbon as a main component thereof.

69. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 57, wherein the second insulating layer comprises carbon as a main component thereof.

70. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 58, wherein the second insulating layer comprises carbon as a main component thereof.

71. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 56, wherein the interlayer insulating film comprises at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin.

72. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 57, wherein the interlayer insulating film comprises at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin.

73. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 58, wherein the interlayer insulating film comprises at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin.

74. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 56, wherein the interlayer insulating film comprises a first layer comprising at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin and a second layer comprising at least one of silicon nitride, silicon oxynitride, carbon, and a densified film of the first layer.

75. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 57, wherein the interlayer insulating film comprises a first layer comprising at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin and a second layer comprising at least one of silicon nitride, silicon oxynitride, carbon, and a densified film of the first layer.

76. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 58, wherein the interlayer insulating film comprises a first layer comprising at least one of polyimide

and acrylic resin and a second layer comprising at least one of silicon nitride, silicon oxynitride, carbon, and a densified film of the first layer.

77. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the first insulating layer comprises at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin, and a surface of the first insulating layer is modified by plasma treatment.

78. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 54, wherein the first insulating layer comprises at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin, and a surface of the first insulating layer is modified by plasma treatment.

79. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 55, wherein the first insulating layer comprises at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin, and a surface of the first insulating layer is modified by plasma treatment.

80. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 56, wherein the first insulating layer comprises at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin, and a surface of the first insulating layer is modified by plasma treatment.

81. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 57, wherein the first insulating layer comprises at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin, and a surface of the first insulating layer is modified by plasma treatment.

82. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 58, wherein the first insulating layer comprises at least one of polyimide and acrylic resin, and a surface of the first insulating layer is modified by plasma treatment.

83. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness of 1 to 10nm.

84. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 54, wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness of 1 to 10nm.

85. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 55, wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness of 1 to 10nm.

86. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 56, wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness of 1 to 10nm.

87. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 57, wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness of 1 to 10nm.

88. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a light-emitting device according to claim 58, wherein the second insulating layer has a thickness of 1 to 10nm.